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Newmarket, October 5.

THIS Day Dr. *Fisher*, Vice-Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, with the Heads of Colleges, and other Members of that Univerſity, attended the Queen here, and in a moſt dutiful and loyal Speech welcomed Her Sacred Majeſty into theſe Parts of Her Kingdom; congratulating the repeated unparallel'd Succeſſes of Her Majeſty's Forces, Her Auſpicious Reign being indeed but one continued Scene of Victories and Triumphs: After which he pray'd for Her Majeſty's long Life, that She might enjoy in Her own Sacred Perſon, as well as enſure to all, the Bleſſings of Peace, and a laſting Security both in Church and State: Concluding with Aſſurances of all that ſteady Loyalty and Obedience the beſt and moſt gracious of Queens might juſtly expect from Subjects under the utmoſt Obligations of Duty and Gratitude.

To which Her Majeſty was pleaſed to return a moſt Gracious Anſwer; *That She took this Reſpect of Her Univerſity very kindly, and they might depend upon Her Protection.*

After which they waited upon the Prince, and with all imaginable Duty and Reſpect, in the Name of the Univerſity, welcomed his Royal Highneſs, who received them with particular Marks of Favour and Eſteem.

They had the Honour of being introduced, both to Her Majeſty and to his Royal Highneſs, by his Grace the Duke of *Somerſet*, their Chancellor: And they were afterwards, by Order from Her Majeſty, ſplendidly entertained by the Board of *Greencloth*.

Lisbon, October 1. N. S. An Officer is lately arrived here from the Confederate Army in Spain, who brings an Account, That our Troops paſſed the Tejo the 9th of the laſt Month at Fonte-Duena. The Enemy attempted to fall upon their Rear; but Care having been taken to ſend over the Artillery firſt, and to plant Batteries along the River ſide, their Fire ſoon obliged the Enemy to retire. From Fonte-Duena the Army marched to Barajas, and came the 12th to Veles, where it was joined by General Windham with 3000 Engliſh from Huet. Then our Troops continuing their March towards the Frontiers of Valentia, paſſed the River Xucar the 15th, on which Day this Gentleman left them. They were to be put into Quarters of Refreſhment in the ſeveral Towns lying between Cuenca and Valverde. The Enemy had paſſed the Tejo at Aranjuez, and were advanced to Ocanna. This Officer having Letters from the Marquis das Minas to the Viſcount de Fonte Arcada, who commands that Body of our Troops which was employed in the Expedition upon Salamanca, went thither, and after he had delivered them, continued his Journey to this Place. The Viſcount de Fonte Arcada, upon the Receipt of theſe Letters from the Marquis das Minas, reſolved to return to Ciudad Rodrigo, where he continues encamped. A conſiderable Sum of Money, with other Supplies for our Army, is ſent from hence by Sea for Valentia. There is an Account from Alicant, That Sir John Leake, with the Confederate Fleet under his Command, was ſailed towards the Iſlands of Ivica and Minorca.

Venice, October 2. Signior Ruzzini arrived here from his Embaſſy to the Ottoman Porte the 23d paſt, with two Men of War, which had been ſent to Tenedos to attend him in his Paſſage. His Excellency and his Retinue are gone into the old Lazaretto, to perform their Quarantaine. They bring an Account, That one Devali Aga has excited a great Revolt in Aſia, and propoſes to depoſe the preſent Sultan, and to ſet up in his room Ibrahim his Nephew, who is about 15 Years of Age. Letters from Rovigo ſay, That the Prince of Heſſe, with the Forces under his Command, being marched from the Poleſine, with intent to paſs the Po near Figuarola, he received an Order from Prince Eugene; upon which he made a halt, and continues encamped near Canda.

Munich, Oct. 2. Our Letters from Italy bring the following Account of the Glorious Progreſſes of the Confederate Troops in that Country: That the Enemy abandoned Pignerol on the 12th of the laſt Month, Ivrea the 13th, Verceil the 14th, Trino the 15th, and Chivas was taken the 16th, the Gariſon of which Place remained Priſoners of War, and the Allies found great Stores of Ammunition there. On the 20th Novara was ſurrendred to them; on the 21ſt Creſcentino, and the Fort de Bar; the 24th the Magiſtrates of the City of Milan made their Submiſſion; and the 25th the Caſtle alſo capitulated, wherein were two French and one Spaniſh Battalion, which all remain Priſoners of War. The Prince of Vaudemont was at Picighittone, near which Place General Medavi lay with a Body of 14 or 15000 Men.

Vienna, October 2. Prince Pio arrived here yeſterday from the Army near Milan, with an Account of the further happy Conſequences that have attended the late glorious Victory in Italy, in the reducing the City and Dutchy of Milan: Of which he brings the following Particulars:

The neceſſary Diſpoſitions being made to prevent the Enemy's returning into Piedmont, the Army marched from Turin the 13th of September to Brandis, the 14th to Rodiſon, the 15th to Cigliano, the 16th the Army reſted, the 17th it came to St. Germano, the 18th to Vercelli, the 19th to Camerano, and the 20th into the Neighbourhood of Novara. In the mean time a Detachment of our Troops took Chivas, and in that Place a Magazine the Enemy had erected there; the Gariſon, conſiſting of 1400 French, remained Priſoners of War. Our Forces alſo took poſſeſſion of Ivrea and Vercelli, which laſt Place the Enemy had diſmantled before they quitted it. The Town of Novara being one of the principal Fortreſſes of the Milaneſe, at firſt made ſome Reſiſtance; but after three Days Siege, the Burghers and other Inhabitants diſarmed the French who were there in Gariſon, to the Number of 4 or 500, and obliged them to ſurrender at Diſcretion. The 22d the Army encamped at Trecate; the 23d at the Torre di Buffalo; and the 24th at Corſico, where the Troops reſted the Day following. The Conde de Beaufort, Adjutant-General, was ſent from thence with a Trumpeter to Milan; upon whoſe Arrival the Senate met, and in leſs than half an Hour's time deputed two of their Body, the Condes Baptiſta Scotti, and Uberto Stampa, to the Duke of Savoy's Camp, to make their Submiſſion; which was done accordingly. Prince Vaudemont had left the Place ſome time before, and retired to Picighittone, near Cremona, where he had been joined by the French General Medavi with the Troops under his Command. Prince Pio left the Army the 26th, which was then marching towards Pavia.

Copenhagen, Octob. 9. The Queen of Denmark was happily delivered of a Daughter the 3d Inſtant, and the ſame Eveinng the young Princeſs was chriſtened, and named Charlotta Amalia. According to our Advices from Saxony, Matters on that ſide ſeem to be in a fair way of Accommodation.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Gramez, October 11. His Grace continues, with the Army under his Command, in this Camp, and the Army commanded by Monſieur d'Auverquerque between Molley and Aubre; but to morrow the Artillery and heavy Bagage are to paſs the Dender at Leuze, and the next Day the whole Army will follow, in order to take the Camp of Cambron.

The Enemy are likewiſe ſtill in their former Camp, between Mortagne and Querſechien.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Cambron, Octob. 14. Yeſterday Morning the Army commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough marched from Gramez, and having paſſed the Dender near Leuze, was joined by the Army under the Command of Monſieur d'Auverquerque. The French had given out, That they would fall upon our Rear at Leuze; but the neceſſary Precautions being taken to ſecure our ſelves againſt ſuch an Attempt, the Enemy did not think fit to appear. The two Armies being joined, the whole came and encamped together on the Plains of Cambron, with the Right at Chierre, and the Left at Lens, the head Quarter being at the Abbey of Cambron, within two Leagues and an half of Mons.

Hague, Octob. 15. N. S. Letters from the Army give an Account of their being encamped in the Plains of Cambron; and that a Detachment was to be ſent to Courtray, to put that Place into a good Poſture of Defence. The Earl of Portland ſailed from the Brill the 13th Inſtant, as did alſo a Fleet of Merchant-ſhips bound for England, under Convoy of ſeveral Men of War. Mr. Pulteney, Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Envoy to the King of Denmark, is lately arrived here from England, in order to proceed on his Journey for Copenhagen.

Falmouth, October 6. The Queen Packet-Boat arrived here this Day from Lisbon: The Paſſengers on board her report, That the Armies in Spain were gone into Quarters of Refreſhment. The Unity, a Dutch Privateer, is alſo come in, having taken two French Prizes, homeward bound from Newfoundland; one of which he ranſomed, and ſent the other to Lisbon.

Plimouth, October 6. The 2d Inſtant Her Majeſty's Ships the Orford, York and Dunkirk, ſailed hence to join Her Majeſty's Fleet under the Command of Sir Cloudeſly Shovell. This Day came in the St. Bernard of London from Bilboa.

Portſmouth, October 8. Her Majeſty's Ship the Edgar arrived at Spithead yeſterday Morning from Lisbon. The Ranelaugh and the Bedford paſſed by at the ſame time, having under their Convoy about 40 Sail of Merchant-men, bound from thence to the Downes.